

## SURE OF MRS. EDDY'S REBIRTH

MRS. STETSON DECLARES HER FAITH IN A RESURRECTION.

MAY NOT COME FOR 20 YEARS, SHE ADDS. MEANWHILE SHE'LL WAIT THE LEADER'S DEMONSTRATION OF HER TRIUMPH OVER DEATH—THE ELECT TO SEE HER FIRST.

Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, the excommunicated leader of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in New York, said last night that the hour had come when she must stand before the whole world of Christian Science and proclaim her belief in the imminent resurrection in the semi-annual form of Mrs. Eddy.

Mrs. Eddy is not dead, said Mrs. Stetson. As Jesus Christ revealed himself on the cross after his crucifixion, so Mrs. Eddy will be raised from the tomb and manifest herself to all the world in proof of her teachings that there is no death.

When Mrs. Stetson made this statement accompanying it with a lengthy declaration of her doctrines in the form of a letter to a student, she explained an apparent discrepancy in facts. Pupils of hers had allowed the report to be published in yesterday morning's newspapers that whereas certain Christian Scientists in this city looked for a resurrection of Mrs. Eddy in the flesh Mrs. Stetson had renounced one of those who had come to her with this concept, saying that there was no authority for such a belief in any of Mrs. Eddy's writings and that it was forbidden by the Manual of the Mother Church of the cult to indulge in speculation.

Last night Mrs. Stetson said that such a report had been allowed to go forth because "the hour had not yet come when I should give voice to my solemn convictions in this matter." The hour came yesterday, and at her home, at 7 West Ninety-sixth street, adjoining the First Church building, Mrs. Stetson talked at length upon her deductions from twenty-five years study of the "divine metaphysics" set forth in "Science and Health" and other of Mrs. Eddy's writings.

Mrs. Eddy's passing from the earthly sphere and the subsequent actions of certain Christian Scientists in Boston, all of which seemed to indicate a conviction that the discoverer and leader of Christian Science was dead, had greatly shocked and demoralized Christian Scientists everywhere, according to Mrs. Stetson. Those who had thus seemed to accept the general belief that Mrs. Eddy was dead and who had subsequently ordered their conduct in a manner which indicated lack of faith in her ability to demonstrate her dominion over death were like those disciples who had gathered together in an upper room after the crucifixion of the Saviour, deploring the fact that he was dead and taking no heed of admonition to await his resurrection.

It was noted yesterday that in the latest edition of the Manual of the Mother Church, which has just come from the presses in Boston, the usual line, "Mary Baker Eddy, pastor emerita," had been omitted from the list of church officers which prefaces the text of the church year. In all previous editions of this book Mrs. Eddy's name and title have appeared in this list.

This is a grave indication of the attitude taken by the directors of the Mother Church since the event of Mrs. Eddy's passing on, according to those who hold with Mrs. Stetson that Mrs. Eddy is not dead and that she is still the head of the church. In the complete statement which Mrs. Stetson gave out last night she cited from Revelation, twenty-second chapter, eighteenth verse:

"For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book: If any man shall add unto these things God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book. And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life and of the holy city and of the things which are written in this book."

Mrs. Stetson adds in her statement: "Science and Health and the Mother Church Manual, by Mary Baker Eddy, were God inspired, and no word can be added to them, nor any word taken from them under penalty of infraction of the law of God."

"I am watching and waiting for the demonstration by Mrs. Eddy of herself as the semblance of human form," said Mrs. Stetson. "It may be to-day, it may be next week, it may not be until twenty years from now; but even for twenty years I will await, confident in the ultimate proof by her of triumph over death. I know it will come. I know it must come. Not only Mrs. Eddy, who is one of the disciples with the Truth, could be a person to demonstrate in this hour."

The demonstration may not be the same as that made by Jesus Christ 2,000 years ago. We know not how conditions may have changed in the present day. There is a tomb in Mount Auburn Cemetery which is watched by guards. It is there from the tomb which Joseph of Nazareth secretly put at the disposition of the Apostles. I cannot say that Mrs. Eddy will make her demonstration there, but that tomb or where it will be, I only know that it will be.

Did not Jesus Christ rise from the tomb in order to convince unbelievers of his triumph over death? How would it be if he had not clothed himself in a form which manifested himself in a form which his disciples could see? Would He have proved his triumph over death—his living spirit—if he had come to His disciples in a form that was to their senses invisible? If He had emerged from the tomb of the flesh, that is, if He had been wholly spiritual at the time of His demonstration, He could not have revealed Himself to His followers, for those who when undying Mind entered the earth thought or the body, as it could say it passes slowly from the earthly concept to the purely spiritual.

Before Mrs. Eddy will demonstrate herself before she has made this transition, and so all still have the appreciable amount of the material so that she can be seen by the eyes of men. Those who have a spiritual elevated themselves as have been to the spiritual, but the material concepts behind them, will be the first to see Mrs. Eddy, but the whole

## GRADY CONTRADICTS MURPHY

MEANS TO BE SENATE LEADER OR ELSE FREE LANCE.

Never Said He Didn't Want the Presidency. Pro Tem. Does Want It. Could Be Troublesome, and Friends Hope for Peace Chairmanships Left in the Air.

Senator Thomas F. Grady, Tammany, of the Fourteenth district, issued a statement yesterday which is in direct contradiction of the statement issued by Charles F. Murphy, Tammany's chief, at Murray Hill Lyceum Wednesday evening. It has to do with the conversations between Mr. Murphy and Mr. Grady concerning the presidency problem.

The statement, which carries with it the leadership of the majority in the upper chamber at Albany for two years from January 1, Mr. Murphy in his statement recounted Senator Grady's objection two years ago, and again this year, to a renomination to the Senate, which was not heeded, and Mr. Grady's election to the presidency of the Order of Eagles, "the duties of which would take up a great deal of his time."

"Only yesterday," said Mr. Murphy, "he called upon me and said that he would not consent to accept any position in the Senate which would take up all of his time or make any serious inroads on his health. The Senator stated that the obligations which he had assumed would not in honor permit any such action on his part."

Senator Grady, at the office of the Eagles, at West Forty-second street, issued the following statement yesterday afternoon:

"I am certain that Mr. Murphy never uttered or authorized the statement that I said that I would not consent to accept any position in the Senate which would take up all of my time, for the all sufficient reason that such a statement would be absolutely untrue."

The only foundation there could be for such a statement would be my oft repeated declaration, not only to Mr. Murphy, but to a number of gentlemen prominent in Democratic circles and as well to a number of my colleagues, that after having been honored consistently and unanimously six times by my Democratic associates in the Senate with their nomination as the minority candidate for president pro tem, I could not and would not consent when my party associates are in the majority, to consent to accept any other position than that for which I had their unsolicited support since 1899. That is my attitude now and will be to the end."

"I am as accepted by my friends and colleagues as that if the Democratic party was in the minority in the Senate of 1911 and 1912 there would be no great contest as to who would be the Democratic floor leader."

This is the only statement I have to make in regard to the statement that I have not the slightest intention to resign from the Senate during the coming two years."

Senator Grady reiterated that he will make his claim for the presidency pro tem, in the Democratic caucus of Senators to be held in Albany next Tuesday night. He will leave New York for Albany on Tuesday morning. He will not therefore be present at the inauguration festivities on Monday. Senator Grady furthermore said:

"I shall be a free lance on the floor if I am not leader of the Democratic majority. First I shall go into the caucus and offer my services. If I am not wanted as leader I shall be my own counsel."

Several of Mr. Murphy's friends at the Wigwam in Fourteenth street said that Senator Grady was "doing a good deal of spitting" and that he would quickly climb down from his perch, and these intimates of Mr. Murphy added: "Jim Conners started out last spring, but he quickly subsided, and you'll find that Grady will follow in Conners's footsteps."

The more important friends of Mr. Murphy, those upon whom the Tammany chieftain relies for substantial counsel, asked the reporter to report that what they called "the nature and all considered remarks" of Grady in the matter of the caucus did not reflect the views of either Mr. Murphy or the substantial advisers of Mr. Murphy.

They said Senator Grady had been a great power at Albany, that he would continue to be a great power because of his parliamentary abilities and long experience, and that everything was being done to prevent a further rift in the pleasant relations which have existed for many years between Mr. Murphy and Mr. Grady.

Mr. Murphy's intimates further said that Senator Grady had without complaint as leader of the minority accepted criticism for obeying orders.

They recalled that Timothy E. Ellisworth and John Raines had for years borne the brunt of hostile criticism for carrying out the orders of Thomas C. Platt, head of the Republican State organization, and that Ellisworth and Raines, like Grady, had made no protest, and Grady had done likewise for John Kelly, Richard Croker and Mr. Murphy. They said they believed Senator Grady was now making a mistake and that he should not continue to be recalcitrant, and it was said emphatically that between now and next Tuesday night every reasonable effort will be made to prevent a further break in the relations between Mr. Murphy and Mr. Grady.

The mutual friends of Mr. Murphy and Mr. Grady are now making a mistake and that he should not continue to be recalcitrant, and it was said emphatically that between now and next Tuesday night every reasonable effort will be made to prevent a further break in the relations between Mr. Murphy and Mr. Grady.

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## STOLEN OPERAS FOUND.

Box of Music Supposed to Be Prize Scores Is Brought to Police Station.

A box of music in manuscript, supposed to be the prize opera scores stolen from an Adams Express wagon on December 24 after Walter Damrosch had started them off for Boston, turned up early this morning in the East 104th street police station.

A man with a closely wrapped bundle under his arm entered the precinct house and asked for a detective, whom he named as an acquaintance. He said to the detective that the bundle contained sheets of music.

The man said he was John Ray of 228 East Fifty-ninth street.

He said that he had been told that "he'd be killed if he squealed to the cops." When the detective looked at the sheets, he figured that they were the opera scores submitted in the Metropolitan Opera House \$10,000 prize contest for the best opera composed by an American.

The box stolen was one of two which Walter Damrosch was sending to George W. Chadwick, head of the Boston Conservatory of Music. In them were six manuscripts, one of which was perhaps to win the \$10,000 prize. Two manuscripts were in the box that was stolen. They were No. 4, with the pseudonym "Raffaello" and No. 20, marked "Chiacchiere."

## HONEY CIRCLES MT. WILSON.

Flies Forty Miles to the Peak and Rounds It at Altitude of 10,500 Feet.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 29.—Arch Hoxey this afternoon flew from the aviation field to Mount Wilson, nearly forty miles, circled in the air 4,000 feet above the mountain's crest and returned to the field after an absence of two hours and a half.

His barograph showed he had reached an altitude of 10,500 feet.

It is estimated that Hoxey travelled 100 miles while in the air. He sailed above many snow patches on the peak, and the currents over the mountains made much trouble for him. They were choppy and there were many eddies.

Mount Wilson is about 6,000 feet high. James Radley won the speed contest again to-day, going 8 1/2 miles in 9 minutes 35.3 seconds.

Glen Martin of Santa Ana, a promising amateur, wrecked his biplane to-day while trying to land. He crashed into a barbed wire fence. He escaped injury to himself.

## DR. BUCHANAN FOUND GUILTY.

Jury Finds That New York Pastor Exceeded Speed Limit in Pawtucket.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 29.—The Rev. Walter D. Buchanan of New York and Narragansett Pier was found guilty to-night of speeding an automobile by a jury in Judge Elmer J. Rathbun's room in the Superior Court.

The jury believed that Dr. Buchanan will file an appeal for a new trial. He has seven days in which to do this.

Dr. Buchanan, who is pastor of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York and a brother of the late Mrs. R. G. Dun, has fought the case since he was arrested on September 2 in Broadway, Pawtucket. He was on his way from Boston to Narragansett Pier.

He heartily denied in the Tenth District Court in Pawtucket that he had been going faster than ten miles an hour and appealed when Judge Tuck found him guilty.

The arrest was made by Motor-vehicle Patrolman Wadsworth, who was the State's principal witness to-day.

By request of the defendant's counsel the jury was allowed to leave the court room and take a view of the automobile in which the defendant was riding at the time of the arrest and of the speedometer, the dial of which indicated a speed of fourteen and a half miles an hour and which had not been changed, according to the testimony of Dr. Buchanan, since the instrument had registered the rate of speed at which he was traveling in Pawtucket on September 2.

## DEMON'S FATE NOT SETTLED.

He Gambled at Pinochle, but the Elders Don't Yet Know What to Do About It.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 29.—It was almost 1 o'clock this morning when the four weary elders of the North Hackensack Reformed Church left the lecture room, where for nearly five hours they had John V. Roscoe on trial for gambling.

Roscoe is a deacon, and in his recent slander suit against John H. Demarest, also a deacon, he admitted having played pinochle with Demarest for money.

Both were asked to resign from money, but Demarest won't resign. He attended the trial with the Rev. Mr. Gulick, pastor of the Dumont Reformed Church, who represented the congregation. The elders, John H. Westcott, Peter Fishbaugh, John H. Weston and Nathaniel Zabinski, found that Roscoe had been guilty of gambling on his admission to court, but no action was taken, and the trial was adjourned until next Tuesday.

During the trial, it is said, the Rev. Abraham Duray, pastor of the North Hackensack Church, declared:

"If Roscoe is continued by the congregation and sustained by the grand consistency it will be necessary for some one else to take charge of this church."

When asked if he had made this declaration the pastor said: "I refuse to deny or affirm, for we were all pledged to secrecy."

## KILLED STEALING A RIDE.

Boy Chased Off Street Car Jumped in Front of Pickle Wagon.

Charles Armstrong, 8 years old, of 531 East 138th street, jumped on a sand car of the Union Railway Company passing his home last night to steal a ride. The guard chased him off and he jumped in front of a pickle wagon driven by Herman Taylor of 34 St. John street. Before the driver could pull up the boy was knocked down, trampled upon and run over by the wheels.

Taylor picked up the unconscious boy. He had internal injuries and a fractured left leg and hip. He died in Lincoln Hospital.

The driver agreed to go to the Morrisania police court, where wanted. After the boy died, Coroner Shongut ordered Taylor's arrest.

## NEW METROPOLITAN PLAN

PERSONAL INJURY JUDGMENTS TO BE PROTECTED.

Reorganization Project Prepared by Alexander J. Hemphill Submitted to Public Service Board. Fixed Charges to Be Cut by About \$1,000,000.

A plan for the reorganization of the Metropolitan Street Railway, upon which a joint committee, of which Alexander J. Hemphill, vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Company, is chairman, has been at work for many months, was presented to the Public Service Commission for its approval yesterday. The plan has been prepared by the committee with the sanction and cooperation of the committee representing the 5 per cent general mortgage bonds and the committee representing the holders of the 4 per cent refunding bonds of the company.

The principal features of the plan are described as follows:

The total present outstanding securities and obligations of the Metropolitan Street Railway system are about \$130,000,000, and this amount does not include the outstanding securities of certain collateral companies which were used to aid in financing the system, such as the New York City Railway and the Metropolitan Securities Company.

The plan provides for securities including the new securities provided to be issued, and old securities left undisturbed to a total amount of about \$90,000,000, which is a reduction of about \$40,000,000 in the present outstanding securities and obligations.

The fixed charges representing the interest on the bonds which have been adjusted under the plan have been reduced by an amount exceeding \$1,000,000 per year.

The new securities to be issued are approximately as follows: \$11,768,000 new fixed charge 4 per cent bonds, \$19,000,000 new adjustment income bonds bearing 5 per cent, and \$59,232,000 new refunding bonds.

It is estimated that the net earnings of the company after setting aside a depreciation fund will be sufficient to pay immediately 2 1/2 per cent, to 3 per cent on the adjustment income bonds.

The holders of the stock and improvement notes of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company are given the right of participation on the payment of an assessment sufficient to furnish the new cash needed, which it is estimated will not exceed \$10,000,000.

The plan, it is stated, does not provide for the participation of the Metropolitan Securities Company or the New York City Railway Company. A novel feature is that, subject to the permission of the commission, holders of personal injury claims are to have the right to participate under the same terms as the most favored bondholders. The amount of such tort claimants is given as \$1,875,000. No assessment is required of these tort claimants.

The proposed 1 per cent bonds would run for thirty years and would be secured by a first mortgage on the company's real estate. The 5 per cent bonds would run for a similar period and the holders of them would have the power by vote of a majority in amount to elect one less than a majority of the board of directors of the new company. It is proposed to incorporate until full interest on the bonds shall have been paid for three successive years.

Ford, Bacon & Davis, the experts employed by the receivers, it is stated, have made an inventory and appraisal of the property which shows a valuation largely in excess of the total securities which would be outstanding. The committee has asked the Public Service Commission to hold hearings on the plan at an early date.

Judge Lacombe has said that of the feature of the plan which relates to persons holding claims for personal injuries against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and the New York City Railway Company.

This application particularly commends itself to the court because of the statement it contains as to provision for personal injury claims against the New York City Railway Company. From the very inception of the receivership the situation of this group of creditors has been a matter of much concern. It is well settled under the authorities that they are not preferred creditors. However, they are not creditors at all of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, which owns the property, but only of the impotent lessee which operated the road. These mortgage creditors of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company are under no legal obligation to give them any interest in the property covered by the mortgages. That they are willing to treat them as if they were only creditors of the Metropolitan but also as if they were creditors holding a first mortgage on its property is most commendable. It shows an appreciation of fairness and equity which speaks well for the plan, whatever it be, which they are about to submit.

## WANAMAKER GIVES \$30,000.

Founders Pension for Dependents of Philadelphia City Employees Who Die for Duty.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—By a gift of \$30,000 to-day Rodman Wanamaker made the largest contribution thus far received for the relief of families of those who perished in the Bodine street fire and at the same time laid the foundation for a permanent fund with which to pension the dependents of city employees who lose their lives in the line of duty.

Mr. Wanamaker's offer, received by Select and Common Councils as they sat in joint special session to provide some such protection for the benefit, proved to be the inspiration for an ordinance by which the gift is accepted and \$100,000 more is pledged by the city as its share of the fund.

In his letter Mr. Wanamaker pointed out that such a pension system would be established at once, so that faithful employees might see that the city and its citizens are not unmindful of self-sacrificing loyalty and that they may have assurance that should such a misfortune befall them their families will be cared for.

A committee of five members from each chamber was appointed to draft an ordinance in accordance with Mr. Wanamaker's suggestion, and later that committee, in conference with Mayor Reyrum, framed a bill which will carry the \$100,000 appropriation and provide for a permanent relief commission.

## COURTS TO DECIDE WHICH IS DUKE.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—The Duke de Choiseul-Praslin and the Marquis de Choiseul-Beaupre have appealed to the courts to decide which of them has the right to bear the title of Duke.

Both are descended from the same family, but the Duke de Choiseul-Praslin claims to be the senior branch, and the Marquis de Choiseul-Beaupre claims to be the junior branch.

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## HARAHAN READY TO QUIT.

Gives Up Illinois Central Presidency on Seventieth Birthday.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—James T. Harahan, in his time freight clerk, engineer and conductor, now president of the Illinois Central Railroad, to-day prepared to celebrate his seventieth birthday anniversary by formally resigning.

"I have had enough," he said as he sat in his private office and looked out over the snow covered yards.

The retiring chief will get an annual pension of about \$6,000. He has received an average salary of \$30,000 a year for the last ten years. He is said to own plantations near Memphis and much other property.

## AUTOS RUIN PARK ROADS.

Stover Wants \$450,000 for Drives That Tire Chains Won't Destroy.

Park Commissioner Stover is going to ask the Board of Estimate for \$450,000 to prevent the drives in Central Park from being completely ruined. They are near destruction now, the Commissioner says, from the use of heavy automobiles with chains on the wheels. The roads have to be relaid twice a year to keep them in any kind of shape.

The Commissioner has been investigating and has decided that the park needs a new system of road building to withstand the destructive effect of chain wheels. He has mapped out a plan to build enduring roads. The job would take five years at \$90,000 a year.

There are so many holes and ruts in the park drives that persons using light vehicles say riding is unpleasant.

## HARMON'S PANAMA FLIGHT.

Civil Engineer Harney Gathering Data in Preparation for It.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.

PANAMA, Dec. 29.—Civil Engineer Harney is gathering data on the Isthmus preparatory to Clifford Harmon's aeroplane flight, which he purposes to make in the Canal Zone in March. He is consulting with the engineers of the Panama Railroad to ascertain the best places for signal stations. The helicopter will play an important part in the flight. Mr. Harney says there are no extraordinary difficulties for an aviator to overcome.

The Belgian Minister to Central America arrived at Panama to-day. He will present his credentials to-morrow.

The